

# SEATTLE MAYOR IN MARTIAL LAW ROLE

Because of Riots, Cotterill Orders Newspaper Suppressed, Saloons Closed and Public Meetings Prevented.

## COURT CHECKS HIS CAREER

"The Times" Gets Injunction and Appears as Usual—City Now Fearful That Soldiers Will Turn to Disorder.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Seattle, Wash., July 19.—As sequel to the rioting led by sailors from the Pacific reserve fleet, Mayor George F. Cotterill issued an order to-day suppressing "The Seattle Times" to-day and to-morrow unless proofs should first be submitted to him. The Mayor took the ground that "The Times," by a garbled account of the address of Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department, with reference to driving out the agitators of the red flag, had incited the sailors to disorder. A guard of police was placed around the newspaper plant.

The management of "The Times" at once applied to Superior Judge Humphries for an injunction to restrain the Mayor. The injunction was granted, and the city edition of the paper came out on time, the police guard which had been put over the mailing room having been withdrawn.

Clarence B. Blethen, managing editor of "The Times," issued a statement charging Mayor Cotterill himself with responsibility for the riots of the last two nights, in that he had permitted "the display of the red flag and spread of anarchistic principles" in the streets during the Golden Potlatch festival.

This, Blethen said, led to the attack on United States soldiers two nights ago, and to the retaliatory attack on Industrial Workers of the World and socialist headquarters last night.

### Fearful of Soldiers.

Mayor Cotterill also issued an order closing the saloons, saying the police had received information that another attack on the Industrial Workers had been planned for to-night by soldiers on leave from army posts about the city. He said he was determined to keep the saloons closed until after Sunday, when the Potlatch festival crowd would have dispersed.

Judge Humphries, however, also set aside this order of the Mayor, and the drinking places were evenly patronized this afternoon and evening, a feature that the police viewed as threatening a renewal of lawlessness.

Still another order by the Mayor directed that all street meetings be stopped. This none the less did not prevent a big crowd gathering when some fifty soldiers assembled on First avenue. The soldiers predicted further trouble, but were themselves careful not to start any demonstration, and the morning and afternoon passed without disorder.

### Daniels Explains Speech.

Secretary Daniels sent the following message this afternoon from the National Park Inn, at Mount Renier, relative to the speech which is said to have stirred up the attacks on socialists and industrial unions:

"The reference I made to the flag and my statement that the red flag meant danger were the same as originally made by me at a dinner of the railroad men's Young Men's Christian Association at Washington, D. C., a few days ago. It had no reference whatever to local conditions in Seattle.

"I believe in free speech and a free press as the bulwarks of our liberty. Every civil that exists or that threatens our country can be rightly by appeal to the judgment of the American people. The weapon is the ballot. The man who resorts to violence to redress evil is bringing more evil into existence than he can hope to cure by violence.

"Obedience to lawful authority and respect for the flag must precede any reforms. The man who takes the law into his own hands imperils American institutions and jeopardizes the hope of securing real relief from conditions against which he complains."

### Tore Down Sacred Mottos.

The damage done last night will not exceed \$8,000. In their excitement the sailors demolished a Salvation Army meeting room, the Peniel Mission, having been told it was the quarters of a branch of the Industrial Workers. By the light of matches the sailors began to break chairs and benches. One stout sailor hurled an organ off the platform, and then, seizing a heavy chair, proceeded to demolish the organ.

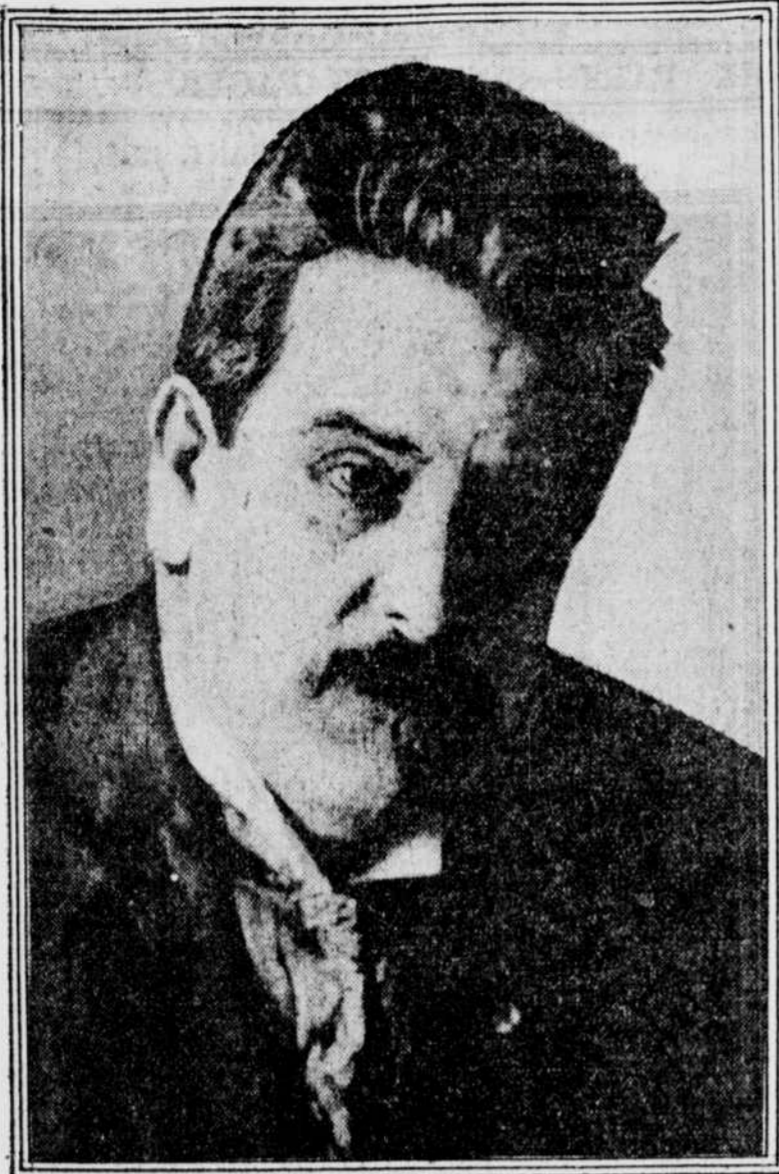
Suddenly one of the men, tearing down a motto, "God Is Love," from the wall, started back and said: "Boys, we're all wrong." Some of the sailors shouted to their comrades to stop the smashing, and word was passed that the place was a Salvation Army meeting room. Most of the men thereat left the place.

### Officers at a Ball.

The officers of the fleet were dancing at the Army and Navy ball at the state armory while the men were rioting. Rear Admiral Reynolds, commander of the fleet, expressed regret to-day at the outbreak, of which he heard only indefinite rumors last night. He said he had hurried a provost guard ashore as soon as he was warned by Chief of Police Bannick that there might be trouble.

"While I was at dinner with Secretary Daniels on the West Virginia," said the admiral, "word came from Chief of Police Bannick warning me that he feared there might be trouble between the sailors and Industrial Workers owing to ill feeling existing

GEORGE F. COTTERILL, MAYOR OF SEATTLE.



(Copyright, American Press Association.)

between them. I at once sent a patrol of thirty men ashore, armed with nightsticks. They were instructed to round up such disorderly men as might be found and send them to their ships."

The patrol from the fleet did its work so well that not a sailor was to be seen on the streets early to-day.

### Almost Martial Law.

Mayor Cotterill's action in assuming full control of the city was much like a declaration of martial law. He preceded his stringent orders by a proclamation as follows:

"Whereas, A condition of riot, tumult and violent disturbance of public order, accompanied by destruction of property and endangering human life, prevailed in this city for several hours last night, and

"Whereas, There is imminent danger of a renewal of such lawless and riotous outbreaks in the present excited state of the public mind, with great liability of further destruction of property and possible loss of life by reason of the crowded condition of the streets during this closing day and night of the Potlatch festival; now,

"Therefore, I, George F. Cotterill, Mayor of the City of Seattle, acting pursuant to the power and duty imposed and vested in me by virtue of Section 2 of Article 5 of the city charter, do hereby assume control for the time being of the police force of the City of Seattle. Proclaimed at 9 a. m. this Saturday, the 19th day of July, 1913."

The Mayor's proclamation created consternation, especially among business men. His action was characterized by many as being influenced by personal reasons. Colonel Alden Blethen, owner and editor in chief of "The Times," has bitterly attacked Cotterill, contending that the Mayor is not only in sympathy with the Socialist and I. W. agitators, but has encouraged them in their demonstrations against the flag and American institutions.

### Protest to Court.

When the restraining order secured by "The Times" was served on Mayor Cotterill and Chief of Police Bannick they appeared before Judge Humphries, with Assistant Corporation Counsel, Ralph Pierce and protested against the issuance of ex parte restraining orders, contending that the city was entitled to notice and opportunity to defend the action.

They asked that the court hear them in opposition to the orders. The court refused. The Mayor then announced that the city would obey the court's orders, though under protest, and Chief of Police Bannick telephoned to Lieutenant Dolph, who was in charge of the guard at "The Times" plant, to release the papers which were already in the hands of newsmen held under police guard in the mailing room.

The attorneys who obtained the restraining order for "The Times" were followed by a delegation of lawyers representing saloonkeepers, who obtained orders restraining the police from closing fourteen bars in the city. During the rest of the afternoon Judge Humphries remained in his courtroom granting restraining orders, and by evening all the saloons were doing business as usual.

### POISONED HATPIN SCARE.

Woman Who Scratched Policeman Held Without Bail.

Portland, Ore., July 19.—Dr. John E. Equi, a woman physician who led a "free speech" demonstration by women Industrial Workers of the World Thursday night which ended in her arrest, was formally charged to-day with inciting riot, carrying weapons and assault with a deadly weapon. She was refused bail. Dr. Equi threatened to stab officers with hatpins dipped in poison if they interfered with her. One officer was scratched by a pin in arresting her, but no evidences of poison have developed.

### INJURED N. Y. PHYSICIAN DIES.

Canajoharie, N. Y., July 19.—Dr. John Canahoe, a New York physician, thirty-seven years old, who was injured last Saturday when the automobile in which he was riding went over an embankment into Otsego Lake, died to-day in a hospital here.

## MILITANCY COST BALLOT

English Pastor Says Excesses Ruined Suffrage Cause.

Chicago, July 19.—The militancy of the English suffragist has cost her the ballot, the Rev. A. C. Dixon, pastor of the Metropolitan Tabernacle, in London, told a congregation at the Moody Bible Institute.

"I have watched the suffragist carry on her militancy," said Dr. Dixon, "and have talked to sound, conservative, far-seeing men in England, whose sympathies were with the women until rioting and 'unwomanliness in skirts' destroyed their sympathy."

"There are a thousand women in England to-day who would jump at the chance to become martyrs for the cause. They are worked up from the English reserve to the English doggedness, but their excesses are their ruin."

## WILSON SEES REAL SPORT

Drops In on a Country Baseball Game in Maryland.

Washington, July 19.—President Wilson experienced to-day the excitement of a country baseball game and thoroughly enjoyed it. He happened along in his automobile at Laplata, Md., about thirty-five miles south of Washington, when he heard a series of wild shouts from a frantic crowd of "fans" rooting with all the intensity of a major league struggle for the rival teams.

The President wore a pair of big goggles, and thought he could watch the game ineffectively without being recognized. He stepped out of the automobile at the crossroads general store, a short distance from the diamond. As he cautiously approached the grounds, however, a thousand curious eyes were turned upon him, and the feminine "rooters" of Laplata quickly discovered his identity.

"It's the President!" they chorused, as they swooped down on him and greeted him. The players paused and the crowd gave three hearty cheers for their distinguished visitor. The President inquired about the progress of the game, and found that the Laplata team was in better combat with the Indian Head (Md.) team at a tie score. Mr. Wilson watched the contest for half an hour, enjoyed the antics of the players and the alternating jeers and compliments as they came from the bleachers, but he did not wait for the finish.

The President had to make a wide detour on account of freshly oiled roads and arrived at the White House just in time for dinner. He had travelled seventy miles. Earlier in the day he played golf.

## TAFT KIN HELD AS INSANE

Dr. R. W. Taft Awaits Commitment Following Attack.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

New Haven, July 19.—Dr. Robert W. Taft, of New York City, who is distantly related to former President Taft, now a professor at Yale, was arrested to-day after he had attacked his parents and now awaits commitment to an institution where he can receive treatment for his mental condition. His father, William Taft, came this spring from New York City with the family to spend the summer in a cottage in Prospect Beach, in West Haven.

His son, Dr. Taft, has suffered several outbreaks, but none so severe as that of this morning, when the young man was overcome only after a severe struggle with Police Officer Burns. In the town jail, where Dr. Taft was taken to await trial, he displayed symptoms of hysteria and was remanded by Judge Augustine Maher for examination by two physicians.

Dr. Taft's father asks that the young man be sent to a private sanatorium, believing that his malady can be speedily overcome. Dr. Taft is about thirty-five years old.

## FAMILY POISONED BY BOY

Negro Calmly Admits Trying to Kill His Employers.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Baltimore, July 19.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Myers Pearce, prominent in society, and several members of their family narrowly escaped being fatally poisoned at their country home, William Henry, a negro, admitted that he put strychnine in the tea and milk used by his employers.

What saved the family was the fact that the boy had used such large quantities of the poison that the bitter taste made every one refrain from drinking more than a few sips.

Mrs. Pearce and her three sons, Meredith, Gordon and Donald, were made ill by the poison, but recovered under prompt treatment. Mr. Pearce had not taken a drink before the others had noted that something was wrong.

Why the boy made such an attempt is a mystery to the whole household, and he refused to say anything further than to admit that he put the poison in the milk and tea.

## TO LOWER COST OF DYING

Motor 'Bus Will Carry Casket and Twenty-seven Mourners.

Chicago, July 19.—The high cost of dying is to be lowered in Chicago with the advent of ten motor 'buses, each large enough to contain the casket and a funeral party of ordinary size. The funeral coach will have a compartment to the right of the chauffeur's seat for the coffin and above it a place for flowers. Near the driver will sit the minister and undertaker and there will be accommodations for twenty-seven mourners.

One of the principal expenses in funerals is transportation. The funeral coach will reduce this by \$30 for the number of mourners given. There are 3,000 funerals annually in the city.

## CELLAR BATH FOR WILSON

He'll Have His Shower, Even if He Must Go to Basement.

Washington, July 19.—Advantage is being taken of the absence of Mrs. Wilson and her daughters to freshen the White House. Painters are at work revivifying the East Room and touching up the walls and ceilings. No changes are being made, either in the decorative or color scheme.

Other improvements which will be completed before the return of the women of the executive family will include a remodeling of the attic to provide for an enlargement of the servants' quarters and the installation of a shower bath in the basement for the President.

There will also be a general housecleaning, which was not possible in the spring because of the bustle incident to the change of administration.

## CUBA SANCTIONS PEACE PLAN.

Washington, July 19.—Cuba to-day became the twenty-third nation to accept in principle Secretary Bryan's peace plan.

## FIREMEN ENVELOPED IN BOILING TAR SHOWER

Dozen Men Burned When Vat Explodes During Blaze at Kearny, N. J.

## HAT FACTORY DESTROYED

Aid from Newark Helps in Saving Endangered Houses—Plant Wiped Out Twice Within Year.

Kearny, N. J., July 19.—A dozen firemen were enveloped in a shower of boiling tar when a vat exploded during a fire that destroyed the plant of the Kearny Hat Works, in Sheridan avenue, late this afternoon. The men were burned about the faces and hands. The vat exploded with enough force to blow out a large section of one of the walls of the building.

The fire, which broke out shortly before 6 o'clock, completely destroyed the factory, a three story frame structure, and had the Kearny fire fighting apparatus not been augmented by six Newark fire companies the blaze might have spread to a row of tenement houses adjoining the hat works.

Besides the firemen hurt by the boiling tar injuries which will cause them to be laid up some time were sustained by Daniel Desmond and John Durkin, of Hose Company 2, and Edmund Bell, of Company 4, Kearny.

Durkin was inside the burning building, groping his way across the floor, when he tripped on a wire and fell. He reached out an arm to support himself and plunged it to the shoulder in a vat of boiling tar. In an effort to relieve his pain some of the tar was scraped away, bringing with it the skin from his arm and a part of the flesh.

Fallen debris caused the injuries to Bell and Desmond, the latter having a finger cut from his right hand when he sought to ward off a sheet of flying glass. Bell, in an effort to remove a pile of timber, part of which was ablaze, ran a nail into the palm of his right hand. The spike tore deep into the flesh and severed an artery.

Within the last year the factory of the Kearny Hat Works, in Newark, was destroyed by fire at a loss of \$80,000, and recently its business has been carried on at Kearny while the Newark plant was being rebuilt. There were almost a hundred workmen in the building preparing to quit work at 6 o'clock when the fire was discovered this afternoon. Defective insulation of electric wires, it is thought, started the blaze, which spread rapidly throughout the wooden structure.

Charles Greenfield, chief of the Kearny Fire Department, who responded at the first alarm, realized that the extreme inflammability of the factory building and the close proximity of a row of ten three-family houses made the situation dangerous. He ordered a general alarm, summoning all Kearny's available fire companies. Then aid was asked from Newark.

Six companies from that city responded, and by their efforts the tenement houses were saved, although the extreme heat drove the tenants to the streets, cracked the glass in the windows facing the burning factory and blistered the paint on the walls. The home of James Breen, a three story frame structure next to the hat works, took fire and the interior was burning.

Patrolman Magee was assisting in keeping the crowd back when a chemical fire extinguisher exploded and flew toward his head. He dodged in time, although the metal container, which flew with the force of a projectile, knocked the hat from his head.

Another odd feature of the fire was a white rooster, which was seen perched on a corner of the burning factory when the blaze was at its height. While the flames played about it and scorched its wings it crowed repeatedly, and finally when the blaze was checked it flew into a tree when a fireman climbed to the corner of the roof to seize it. From the tree the bird made its way to the ground and disappeared.

The damage done to the hat factory, the Breen residence and the three-family dwellings is estimated at more than \$30,000.

## AUTO CRASH KILLS WOMAN

Son-in-Law Lost Control of Machine Going Down Hill.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Nyak, N. Y., July 19.—Driving down a steep hill near the "Christian Herald" Children's Home, two miles from Nyack, at six o'clock to-night, Ernest A. Rohdenberg, an insurance agent, of New York, lost control of the machine and crashed into a stone wall. His seven-year-old son, Barbara Bartel, fifty-seven years old, had her skull fractured and died while being taken to the Nyack Hospital.

The Rohdenbergs live at No. 230 East 61st street, New York City, and are spending the summer at Valley cottage. They started to drive to Nyack to do some shopping, taking with them Edward Rohdenberg, fourteen years old. When the machine struck the stone wall it turned turtle. Mrs. Bartel's head struck against a large boulder. The others were pinned under the automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Rohdenberg escaped with a few bruises, but the boy's head was badly cut and he was brought to the Nyack Hospital.

## MRS. A. F. TOWNSEND BETTER

"Best Dressed Suffragist" Improves Rapidly After Operation.

Mrs. Arthur F. Townsend, of No. 26 West 12th street, treasurer of the Woman's Political Union, who underwent an operation Friday for appendicitis, was said last night to be in a satisfactory condition. At the New York Hospital, where the operation was performed, it was said that Mrs. Townsend, who is called the "best dressed suffragist," rallied well after the operation and that all danger was now passed.

Mrs. Townsend was first taken ill last May, shortly after the suffrage parade in this city.

## NEW STATE COMMITTEE BILL FAVORS LEADERS

Change in the Basis of Membership Would Strengthen Both Barnes and Murphy.

## PASSED BY THE SENATE

Sulzer May Use Veto in Order to Prevent Increase of Tammany Power Provided by Measure.

Those who have studied the bill now before the Legislature at Albany providing for the organization of new state committees of the various parties under definite rules laid down therein say it is easy to see why it has the support of William Barnes, Jr., and Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall. Committees so constituted would be unquestionably under the domination of those leaders. With Governor Sulzer making plans to throw Murphy out of the state Democratic leadership and a growing movement to force Mr. Barnes out of the chairmanship of the Republican State Committee such an increase in their power as would be given to the leaders under such a law would be most welcome to them.

The bill has already passed the Senate, and those back of it say it will be passed by the Assembly this week. What the Governor will do with it is problematical, but political wiseacres say he will make the mistake of his life if he allows it to become a law.

The present law says in regard to state committees that they "shall consist of such numbers and be elected from such units of representation in even numbered years as the respective parties shall provide by rules and regulations adopted at a state convention at which state officers are nominated."

The Republicans elect their state committees according to Congress districts, one for each district, or forty-three in all. Twenty-two of the Congress districts are in New York City, giving the leaders here a majority of the members of the committee. All the members from this city are not against Barnes, but with Erie and possibly some other districts those who are would hold the balance against the present state chairman.

The Democrats elect their state committee according to Senate districts. Their committee has a total of fifty-one members. Of this number only twenty-two come from New York City, leaving Tammany in the minority. In the case of each committee new members must be elected every two years.

### Bill Means Increase.

With such a law as is proposed all would be changed to the advantage of both Barnes and Murphy. The bill provides that the state committees shall be composed of one member from each Assembly district, a total of 120. It further provides that each member shall have one vote for his district and one additional vote for each of his constituents. A fraction thereof cast for the last candidate of the party for Governor. That means that Murphy will gain tremendously in this city, where the Democratic vote lies, and that Barnes will profit through the bulk of the Republican vote coming from upstate.

The basis of representation is the same as has been used in making up Republican state conventions for years, and the number of votes in the state committee would be the same as in a state convention. The basis of representation in Democratic state conventions is three delegates from each Assembly district, or a total of 40 delegates in all.

Taking the basis of the vote cast for Sulzer and for Hedges last fall, as is provided for by the law, there would be 610 votes in the Republican State Committee and between 900 and 1,000 in the Democratic State Committee, or more than twice as many in a Democratic state convention.

Take the case of the Republican State

Committee, for instance. A table of representation for the coming state convention will give an accurate list of the vote that there would be in a state committee constituted as proposed in the bill now under consideration. New York County would have 75 votes, Kings County 8 votes, The Bronx 16, Queens 13 and Richmond 5, or a total of 109. This would be less than one-third the total number of votes. The city vote, now controlled by the state committee, but the upstate counties would control under the new plan. Erie would have 23 votes. But even with those New York would lack some 33 votes at carrying control.

### A Boon for Murphy.

As for Murphy, his strength in the Democratic State Committee would be just here where the vote for Sulzer last fall was the heaviest. At present he has only twenty-two of the fifty-one members of the state committee. With the state committee reconstituted under the new bill he would come so close to control that with Erie County, which is always with him; with Albany, which he also carries in his pocket, with Westchester and some other counties he would have no trouble in dominating the situation. He would have more than four times as many votes in the state committee, anyway, but with Sulzer getting active the chances now are that he will lose control of enough Senate districts to make his control precarious. Of course, then, he is enthusiastically in favor of the bill, which was introduced by Senator Brown, the Republican leader of the Senate.

Although the Republicans in this city, who have always had representation in the state committee out of proportion to the Republican vote cast, would not look upon the bill with enthusiasm, they are hoping that Governor Sulzer will veto the bill if it is put up to him. When the Republican State Committee met last week most of the leaders were surprised to hear the announcement of Chairman Barnes in regard to the pending bill. They also marked that the chairman seemed rather enthusiastic over it. At first some of them thought that he saw in it a chance to slip a new chairman would have to be elected. Careful consideration, however, has shown them that his job was probably because it would make his selection as chairman of the new committee almost a sure thing if he wanted to make a fight for it.

## FOSS STRIKERS STAY OUT

Refuse Offer to Work Under the Old Conditions.

Boston, July 19.—Strikers at two Hyde Park manufacturing plants controlled by Governor Foss voted unanimously at a mass meeting to-day to refuse a proposition for settlement contained in the report of Louis F. Post, acting United States Secretary of Labor.

The only offer which the Governor would make to his workmen, Mr. Post reported, was that their return to the factories under the conditions which existed when they walked out two months ago, and that they leave individual grievances to be adjusted as such after returning to work.

In his report Mr. Post says Governor Foss exhibited tabulations showing that the rate in the two factories in question, averaged at the time the strike began, 26.29 cents an hour, including the foundry, and 26.7 cents an hour, excluding the foundry. In the factory of one large competitor average wages, including the foundry, were shown to be 26.1 cents an hour.

## PLANT BIG WIRELESS PLANT

United Fruit Company to Build Second Largest in World.

Announcement was made yesterday by the United Fruit Company that it would soon build at New Orleans, at a cost of \$150,000, the second largest wireless plant in the world.

It will consist of three concrete buildings, with an equipment exceeded only by the government station at Arlington, Va. By the aid of antennae strung from tubular steel masts 200 feet high the station will be able to keep constantly in touch with all its ships and with a station at Santa Maria, Colombia, 1,500 miles away.

**J. M. Gidding & Co.**  
CLOSING HOURS: 5 P. M. Saturdays, Noon.

**Mid-Summer Prices for Quick Clearance**

**Final Prices on Tailor Suits—**

**\$50 to \$125 Cloth Suits—\$25 & \$35**

**\$95 to \$150 Silk Suits—\$35 & \$45**

**\$175 to \$275 Costume Suits—\$75**

A wide variety of tailored and dress styles suitable for every occasion; all leading materials and shades—adaptable for early Autumn.

**\$35 to \$95 Dresses—\$18 & \$38**

Street and afternoon styles in Pompadour crepe, crepe de chine, Canton crepe, charmeuse and serge—staple colors, new shades, figured designs and white.

**\$18 to \$38 Linen and Lingerie Dresses—\$10**

Charming styles in white and colors.

**\$12.50 to \$20 Dress Slips—to close at \$7.50 & \$10**

Dainty styles in chiffon, China silk, charmeuse; French rosebud and lace trimmed.

**\$28 to \$95 Wraps and Coatees—\$15, \$25, \$35**

Draped effects and smart French-cut styles in broche, faille, matelasse, moire, taffeta, charmeuse and corded silks—also in Egyptian and metallic tissues.

**\$45 to \$75 Coats—\$18 & \$28**

A final clearance of many groups of fashionable Coats—medium and full-length models in a wide variety of the most desirable materials—designed for steamer, motor, sports, and all manner of town or country wear.

**Fifth Avenue, 46th & 47th Streets**